



2018  
KENTUCKY  
OCCUPATIONAL INJURY, ILLNESS &  
FATALITY REPORT

Based on 2016 BLS data

[KySafe.ky.gov](http://KySafe.ky.gov)

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## INTRODUCTION

### **Kentucky Occupational Safety and Health Program KRS 338**

The Kentucky Safety and Health (OSH) Program, under the statutory authority of Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) Chapter 338 and through a state plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), exercises jurisdiction for enforcement, on-site consultation, standards promulgation, and training services related to workplace safety and health. Enforcement activities and voluntary compliance services are extended to both the public and private sectors in Kentucky with the exception of employees of the federal government and employers under the authority of federal agencies other than OSHA, such as the Mine Safety and Health Administration or the Federal Railroad Administration. OSHA retains jurisdiction in Kentucky for private sector maritime activities as well as for Tennessee Valley Authority employment, military bases, and other properties ceded to the U.S. government.

### **Kentucky SOII Survey**

The Statistical Services Branch conducts an annual survey of occupational injuries and illnesses from approximately 4,200 companies (private and public). The type of data collected in this survey includes annual average employment, total hours worked and injury and illness totals for the state of Kentucky. Demographic data and case characteristics are provided for cases that involve one day or more away from work. This survey is a random sample survey that is conducted in conjunction with the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics. The results are published each year by the Division of Education and Training, and data is merged with national statistics to formulate incidence rates on a national level as well. The publication includes the top 10 hazardous industries in Kentucky, and comparisons between Kentucky and national data.

This is a survey that is designed to provide an estimate of the number of work related injuries and illnesses and a measure of the frequency (rate) at which they occur. For more serious cases, those that involve one or more days away from work, it also provides a description of the injury or illness circumstances as well as the characteristics of the affected workers.

### **Benefits of SOII Data**

The data is used to identify and correct hazards in the workplace. National and State policy makers use the survey as an indicator of the occupational safety and health conditions across industries and kinds of workers. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration uses the statistics to help determine where additional measures are needed to improve safety programs and to measure the effectiveness of the 1970 act in reducing work-related

injuries and illnesses. Both labor and management use the estimates to design and evaluate safety programs. Other users include insurance carriers involved in workers' compensation, industrial hygienists, manufacturers of safety equipment, researchers, and others concerned with job safety and health.

## TECHNICAL NOTES

### Scope of the Survey

The BLS survey collected data from employers in the following industries in the state of Kentucky: agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; oil and gas extraction (in the mining industry); construction, manufacturing, wholesale trade, retail trade, transportation and warehousing, utilities, information, finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; administrative and support and waste management and remediation services; educational services; health and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; other services; and public administration. All employees, e.g., part-time, full-time, casual, etc., in these industries are covered. Excluded were self-employed individuals, farms with less than 10 employees and the federal government. Questionnaires were mailed or e-mailed to 4,200 establishments. Although not collected using the BLS survey instrument, data for employers covered by the Coal Mine Health and Safety Act and the Metallic and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Acts were provided to this publication by the Mine Safety and Health Administration. Data on railroad employers was provided to this publication by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

### Sample Design

A weighted sample was selected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to represent all industries, size classes, and geographic locations in Kentucky with the exceptions noted above. Industries were developed using the 2012 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Manual published by the Office of Management and Budget. The injury and illness data for all units in each industry-employment size group were expanded by the inverse of the sampling ratio and benchmarked to the appropriate employment level in each industry to obtain the estimates. A benchmark factor was derived for each estimating cell by dividing the universe employment by the weighted employment derived from the sample. This factor serves to adjust for births and deaths in the universe within each industry-employment-size cell.

### Instructions for computing an incidence rate

Incidence rates for an individual establishment or firm may be calculated by employers using the same formula as that used to calculate industry-wide incidence rates from the BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries. By so doing, an employer may compare his own work injury and illness experience to the overall experience of his industry in Kentucky. This formula uses a constant figure of 200,000, which represents the number of hours worked per 100 full-time equivalent workers. In the formula use, the total hours worked by all categories of employees, full time, part time, seasonal, etc. during the time period you wish to study. This should correspond with the case count time period. (month, year).

The formula for computing the incidence rate is as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Count of cases} \times 200,000}{\text{Hours Worked}} = \text{Incident Rate}$$

# REFERENCE TABLES

## Summary Data

The BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses collected data recorded on OSHA's form 300, Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses from employers in the sample. For calendar year 2016 the number of cases reported on the Log is shown as an incidence rate, and as a count of cases.

## Case Type

TRC- Total recordable cases

DART- Days away from work, job transfer, or restriction cases.

DAFW- Days away from work cases.

DJTR-Days of job transfer or restriction only cases.

ORC- other recordable cases beyond first aid.

## Case Data

Employers in the survey were asked to submit additional information for each case that was serious enough for the employee to miss days from work. The data on these forms provided the information for the remainder of the tables in this section of the publication. Each injury or illness became part of a database containing the following characteristics:

- Physical condition, or nature of injury or illness (cut, sprain, fracture)
- Part of the body affected by the condition
- Source of injury or illness-the object, substance, exposure, or bodily motion that directly produced or inflicted the condition
- Type of event or exposure associated with the injury or illness-that is, how the condition was inflicted or produced (struck by an object, fall, bodily motion)
- Occupation of the person
- Race
- Age
- Hire date
- Gender
- Time of event
- Number of days missed per case

Tables are available on request or through the [website www.bls.gov/iif](http://www.bls.gov/iif)

SOII 2018 Summary



The SOII 2016 data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported the lowest incident rate for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in the state's history.

Kentucky's rate improved from 3.7 in 2015 to 3.4 in 2016 - reflecting the most recent data available. This rate has steadily declined since it was first calculated in 1997, when a rate of 8.4 was reported.

Five sectors in the Commonwealth saw significant improvements in industry-specific incident rates. Comparing data from 2014 and 2015, Cement and Concrete Product Manufacturing improved by 9.8 points; Sawmill and Wood Preservation improved by 9.2 points; Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing improved by 5.6 points; Wood Product Manufacturing improved by 2.0 points; and, Machine Shops improved by 4.0 points.

# Kentucky Businesses Set All-Time Low Occupational Injury Rate

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**Frankfort, Ky. (Jan. 23, 2017)**-According to a recent [report](#) from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Kentucky employers reported the lowest incident rate for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in the state's history.

Based on a mathematical calculation that describes the number of recordable incidents per 100 full-time employees, Kentucky's rate improved from 3.8 in 2014 to 3.7 in 2015—reflecting the most recent data available. This rate has steadily declined since it was first calculated in 1996, when a rate of 8.4 was reported.

"Improving workplace safety for all 1.9 million workers in the Commonwealth is the Labor Cabinet's top priority," Labor Secretary Derrick Ramsey stated. "While setting an all-time low for the number of workplace injuries and illnesses is an important feat, it is also important that we stay steadfast in our mission to make the Commonwealth the safest place to work and do business in the country. We want every Kentuckian to go home safe and sound at the end of a day's work, and maintaining a culture of workplace safety is an important foundation to accomplish Gov. Bevin's goal of making Kentucky the engineering and manufacturing hub of excellence in the nation."

According to the BLS report, approximately 2.9 million nonfatal workplace injuries and illnesses were reported nationally by private industry employers in 2015—resulting in 48,000 fewer injuries from the prior year. This produced a national injury and illness rate of 3.0.

Five sectors in the Commonwealth saw significant improvements in industry-specific incident rates. Comparing data from 2014 and 2015, *Cement and Concrete Product Manufacturing* improved by 9.8 points; *Sawmill and Wood Preservation* improved by 9.2 points; *Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing* improved by 5.6 points; *Wood Product Manufacturing* improved by 2.0 points; and, *Machine Shops* improved by 4.0 points.

The Labor Cabinet's Division of Occupational Safety & Health Education & Training leads the Cabinet's proactive efforts to create safe and healthful workplace conditions. This includes providing free consultative services to employers across Kentucky on ways to increase workplace safety – including how to improve injury and illness rates. Services include free on-site consultations to small employers, as well as other compliance assistance, educational materials, and class-style and online training for all employers.

Last year, the Division conducted 334 consultative surveys identifying and ensuring the abatement of 3,154 serious hazards. Also, 129 training courses were conducted, reaching approximately 4,400 attendees in response to training requests from employers.

Employers and employees all across Kentucky and the nation have access to cost-free safety and health eLearning programs on the Labor Cabinet's eTrain website. Since the launch of this program, 135,000 participants have utilized this service. This free initiative saves employers money and reduces workplace injuries. Consultants from state agencies or universities work with small and medium-sized businesses to identify workplace hazards, provide advice on compliance with OSHA standards, and help employers establish injury and illness prevention

programs.

In addition to these training and education programs, the Division of Compliance is responsible for the enforcement of safety and health standards. Compliance officers inspect workplaces for hazardous conditions and issue citations where violations of standards are found. Inspections may be the result of regular scheduling, imminent danger reports, fatalities, and worker complaints or referrals. Overall, both the education and enforcement responsibilities of the Cabinet comprise a comprehensive goal to "Plan, Prevent and Protect" Kentucky's workforce.

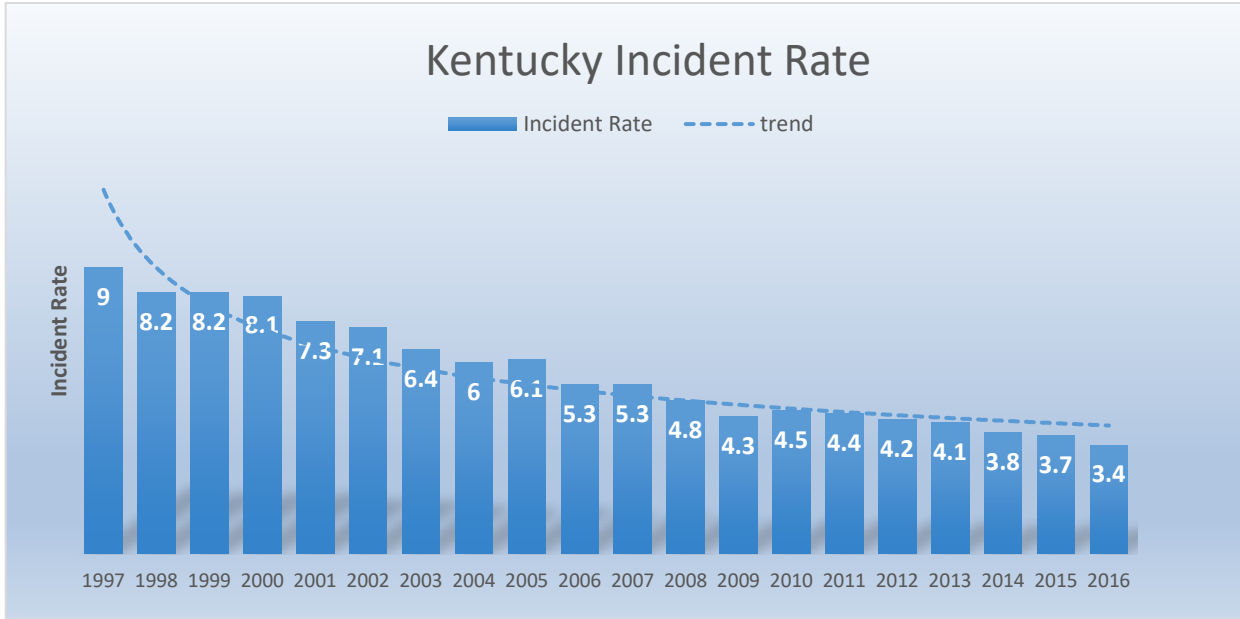
Follow the Kentucky Labor Cabinet on [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#) for all the latest updates.



## **Emphasis Programs**

In an effort to address high hazard industry issues, the Division of OSH Education and Training uses the data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injury and Illness report to target employers in the industries with the highest injury and illness rates. The graphs below represent industries that were selected by the Division of OSH Education and Training in emphasis outreach programs.

## Kentucky Incidence Rate Trend



vs

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses.

Incidence Rate is the number of injuries and or illnesses that per 100 full time workers were calculated. The formula for computing the incidence rate is as follows:

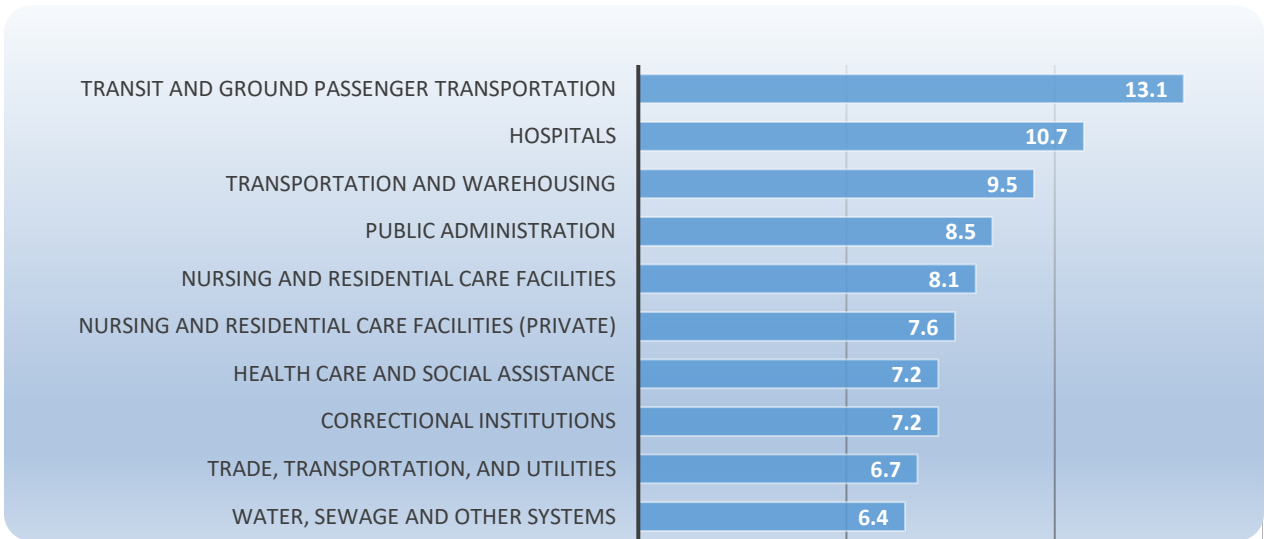
$$\frac{\text{Count of cases} \times 200,000}{\text{Hours Worked}} = \text{Incidence Rate}$$

**Kentucky's Ranking of Industries with the Highest Injury and Illness Total Case  
Incidence Rate, All Industries**

<b>2016</b>		
<b>NAICS</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>RATE</b>
KY-3.4 NA-2.9		
485	Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	13.1
622	Hospitals	10.7
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	10.1
92	Public administration	7.5
623	Nursing and residential care facility (state government)	8.1
623	Nursing and residential care facility (private)	7.6
92214	Correctional Institutions	7.2
62	Healthcare and social assistance	7.2
2213	Water, sewage and other systems	6.4
9221	Justice, public order and safety activities	5.8

<b>2015</b>		
<b>NAICS</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>RATE</b>
KY-3.7 NA-3.0		
485	Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	13.0
623	Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	10.3
92214	Correctional Institutions	10.1
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	9.5
92	Public administration	7.5
32.1	Wood product manufacturing	6.8
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing	6.8
3219	Other wood product manufacturing	6.7
3335	Metalworking machinery manufacturing	6.7
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	6.5

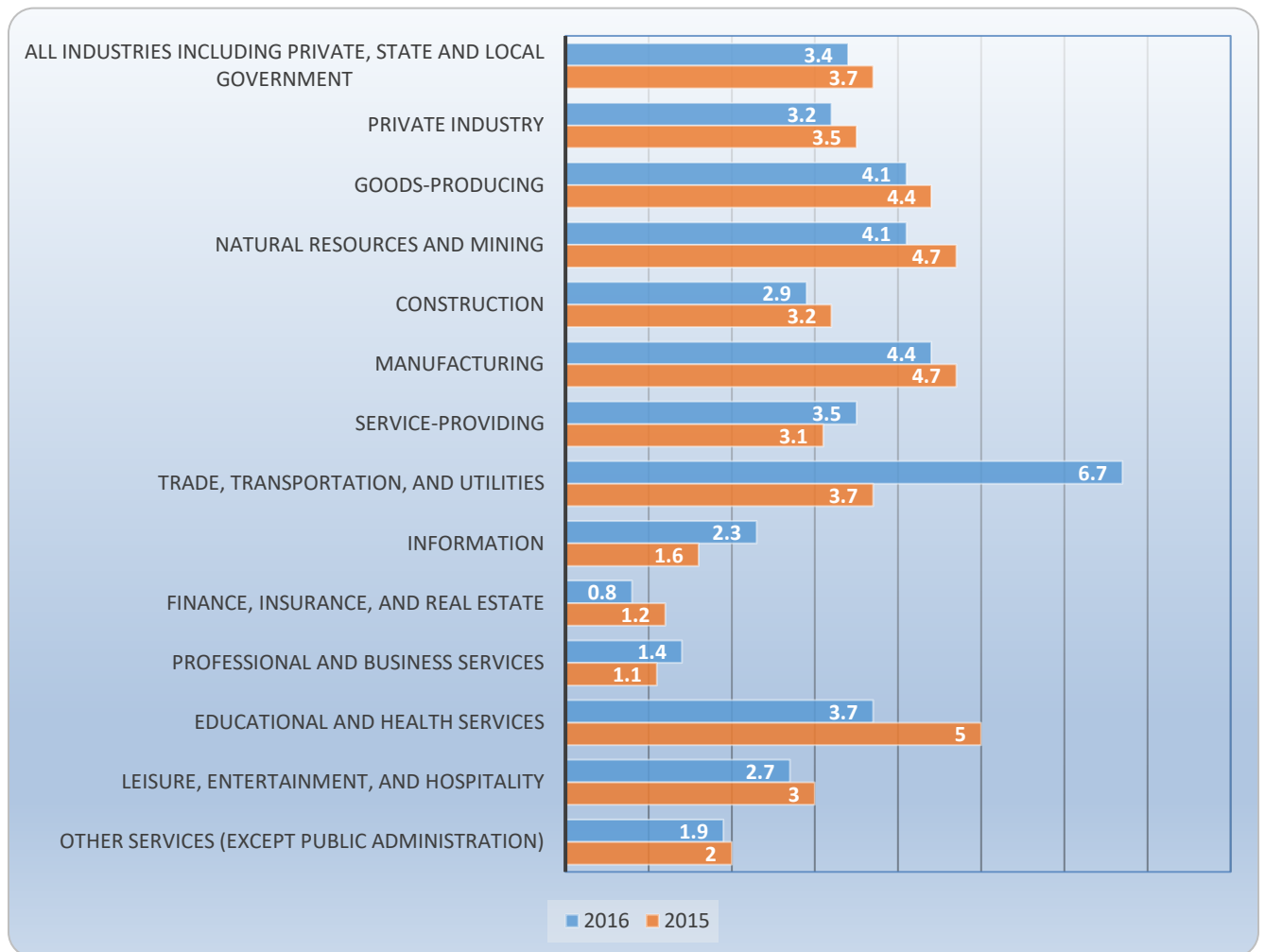
## Industries with the highest incidence rates of total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, Kentucky, 2016



SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2018  
Incident rates per 100 full-time employees

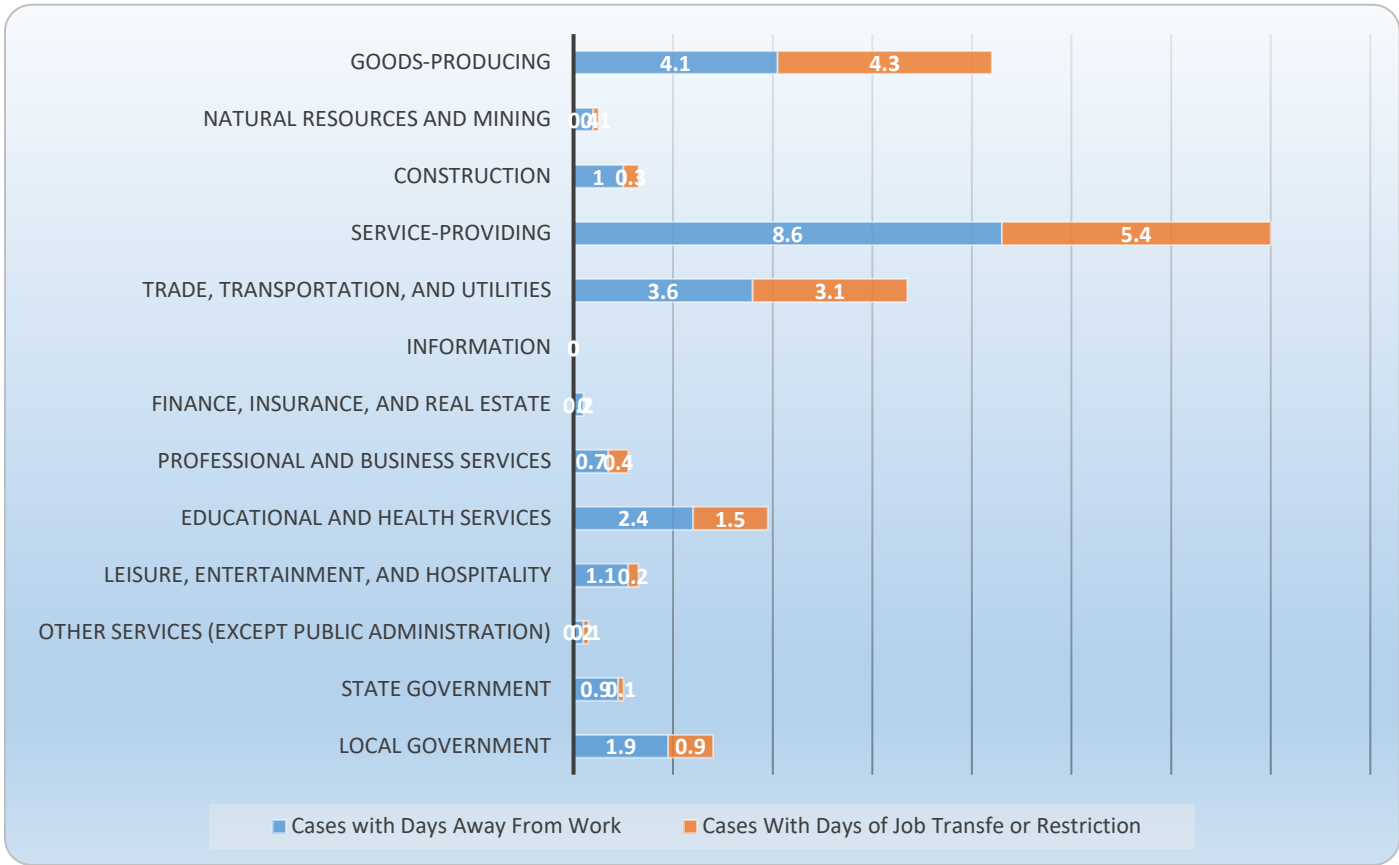


## Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry sector, Kentucky, 2015 & 2016



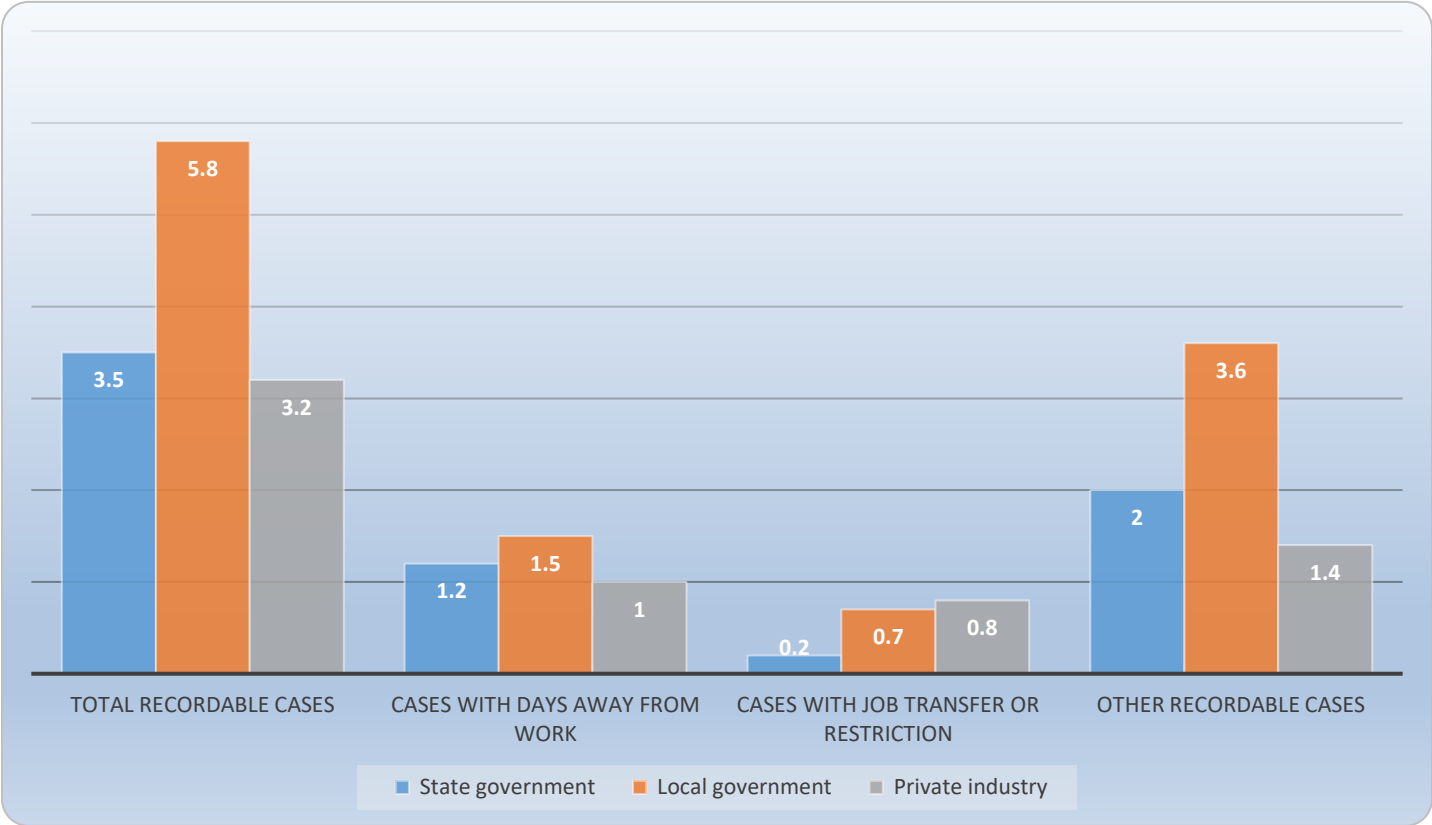
SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2018

Number of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction by private industry sector, state government, and local government, Kentucky, 2016



SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2018

Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type and ownership, Kentucky, 2016



SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2017  
Incident rates per 100 full-time employees

TABLE 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2016

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including private, state and local government <sup>5</sup>		3.4	1.8	1.0	0.7	1.6
Private industry <sup>5</sup>		3.2	1.8	1.0	0.8	1.4
Goods-producing <sup>5</sup>		4.1	2.5	1.2	1.3	1.6
Natural resources and mining <sup>5,6</sup>		4.1	2.5	2.2	0.4	1.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting <sup>5</sup>	11	5.5	3.4	2.5	0.9	2.2
Animal production and aquaculture <sup>5</sup>	112	2.7	2.0	-	-	0.8
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction <sup>6</sup>	21	3.2	2.1	2.0	-	1.2
Oil and gas extraction	211	3.0	-	-	-	-
Mining (except oil and gas) <sup>7</sup>	212	3.9	2.4	2.3	-	1.4
Construction		2.9	1.9	1.5	0.4	0.9
Manufacturing		4.4	2.6	1.1	1.6	1.8
Service-providing		2.9	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>8</sup>		3.3	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.3
Wholesale trade	42	3.0	1.7	0.8	0.9	1.3
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.9	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.4
Retail trade	44-45	3.0	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	2.6	1.5	1.1	0.4	1.1
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	3.6	2.6	1.3	1.3	1.0
Food and beverage stores	445	3.8	2.3	1.2	1.1	1.5
Gasoline stations	447	2.2	0.4	-	-	1.8
General merchandise stores	452	3.7	2.1	0.8	1.3	1.6
Transportation and warehousing <sup>8</sup>	48-49	4.3	3.0	1.7	1.3	1.3
Air transportation	481	3.5	2.8	2.2	-	0.8
Truck transportation	484	4.4	3.2	2.4	-	1.1
Support activities for transportation	488	2.7	2.5	1.5	1.0	0.2
Warehousing and storage	493	3.5	2.3	1.4	0.9	1.1
Utilities	22	3.1	1.9	1.7	-	1.2
Utilities	221	3.1	1.9	1.7	-	1.2
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	2.2	1.0	0.7	-	1.2
Information		2.3	1.5	-	-	0.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.8	0.3	0.3	-	0.5

TABLE 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2016

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Finance and insurance	52	0.6	0.2	0.2	-	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	1.8	0.5	0.4	-	-
Professional and business services		1.4	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.7
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.7
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	1.8	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.7
Administrative and support services	561	1.6	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.7
Employment services	5613	0.6	0.3	0.3	-	-
Investigation and security services	5616	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.9
Services to buildings and dwellings	5617	2.6	1.6	1.3	0.3	1.0
Waste management and remediation services	562	4.3	3.1	1.1	2.0	1.2
Educational and health services		4.3	2.0	1.2	0.8	2.3
Educational services	61	1.8	0.3	0.2	-	1.5
Health care and social assistance	62	4.5	2.1	1.3	0.8	2.4
Ambulatory health care services	621	2.4	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.6
Hospitals	622	5.8	2.4	1.3	1.1	3.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	7.6	4.3	2.4	1.9	3.3
Social assistance	624	2.7	2.0	1.8	0.2	0.7
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		2.7	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.6
Accommodation and food services	72	2.5	0.8	0.7	0.1	1.7
Accommodation	721	3.8	1.0	0.6	0.4	2.8
Food services and drinking places	722	2.4	0.8	0.7	0.1	1.6
Other services (except public administration)		1.9	0.9	0.7	0.2	1.0
Other services (except public administration)	81	1.9	0.9	0.7	0.2	1.0
Repair and maintenance	811	0.9	0.6	0.5	-	0.3
State and local government <sup>5</sup>		5.0	1.9	1.4	0.5	3.0
State government <sup>5</sup>		3.5	1.4	1.2	0.2	2.0
Service-providing		3.5	1.4	1.2	0.2	2.0
Educational and health services		3.7	1.5	1.2	0.3	2.2
Educational services	61	2.1	0.8	0.7	0.2	1.3
Educational services	611	2.1	0.8	0.7	0.2	1.3
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	2.2	0.9	0.7	0.2	1.3
Health care and social assistance	62	7.2	3.1	2.6	0.4	4.1
Hospitals	622	10.7	3.2	2.6	0.6	7.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	8.1	6.3	5.4	0.9	1.8

TABLE 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2016

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Public administration		3.1	1.3	1.2	0.1	1.8
Public administration	92	3.1	1.3	1.2	0.1	1.8
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	-	-	-	-	-
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	4.3	1.4	1.3	-	2.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	4.3	1.4	1.3	-	2.9
Police protection	92212	5.2	2.2	2.1	-	3.0
Correctional institutions	92214	7.2	2.7	2.4	-	4.5
Local government <sup>5</sup>		5.8	2.2	1.5	0.7	3.6
Service-providing		5.8	2.2	1.5	0.7	3.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>8</sup>		6.7	2.6	2.2	0.4	4.1
Transportation and warehousing <sup>8</sup>	48-49	9.5	5.3	4.8	-	4.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	13.1	6.9	6.6	-	6.2
Utilities	22	5.7	1.6	1.2	0.4	4.1
Utilities	221	5.7	1.6	1.2	0.4	4.1
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	6.4	1.8	1.5	-	4.6
Educational and health services		4.5	1.5	1.1	0.5	3.0
Educational services	61	4.5	1.4	1.0	0.4	3.1
Educational services	611	4.5	1.4	1.0	0.4	3.1
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	4.5	1.4	1.0	0.4	3.1
Health care and social assistance	62	5.3	3.0	2.3	0.7	2.3
Hospitals	622	5.6	2.0	0.9	1.1	3.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	-	-	-	-	-
Public administration		8.5	3.5	2.4	1.2	5.0
Public administration	92	8.5	3.5	2.4	1.2	5.0
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	5.8	2.0	0.7	-	3.8
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	5.8	2.0	0.7	-	3.8

1 The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

2 Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

3 North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2012

4 Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

5 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

6 Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

7 Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

8 Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2016 (thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including private, state and local government <sup>4</sup>		50.2	26.1	15.4	10.7	24.1
Private industry <sup>4</sup>		40.6	22.4	12.7	9.7	18.2
Goods-producing <sup>4</sup>		13.8	8.4	4.1	4.3	5.4
Natural resources and mining <sup>4,5</sup>		0.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting <sup>4</sup>	11	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Animal production and aquaculture <sup>4</sup>	112	0.1	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	-	-	(- <sup>8</sup> -)
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction <sup>5</sup>	21	0.4	0.3	0.2	-	0.1
Oil and gas extraction	211	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	-	-	-	-
Mining (except oil and gas) <sup>6</sup>	212	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	0.1
Construction		2.0	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.6
Manufacturing		11.0	6.6	2.6	4.0	4.4
Service-providing		26.8	14.0	8.6	5.4	12.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>7</sup>		11.0	6.7	3.6	3.1	4.3
Wholesale trade	42	2.0	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.9
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5
Retail trade	44-45	4.7	2.6	1.3	1.3	2.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Food and beverage stores	445	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
Gasoline stations	447	0.3	0.1	-	-	0.2
General merchandise stores	452	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.6
Transportation and warehousing <sup>7</sup>	48-49	4.0	2.8	1.6	1.2	1.2
Air transportation	481	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	(- <sup>8</sup> -)
Truck transportation	484	1.2	0.9	0.6	-	0.3
Support activities for transportation	488	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(- <sup>8</sup> -)
Warehousing and storage	493	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3
Utilities	22	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
Utilities	221	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	0.1	0.1	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	-	0.1
Information		0.5	0.3	-	-	0.2



TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2016 (thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.7	0.3	0.2	-	0.5
Finance and insurance	52	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-
Professional and business services		2.1	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.0
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4
Administrative and support services	561	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
Employment services	5613	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	-	-
Investigation and security services	5616	0.1	0.1	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	0.1
Services to buildings and dwellings	5617	0.5	0.3	0.2	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	0.2
Waste management and remediation services	562	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Educational and health services		8.7	4.0	2.4	1.5	4.7
Educational services	61	0.3	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	-	0.2
Health care and social assistance	62	8.4	3.9	2.4	1.5	4.5
Ambulatory health care services	621	1.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.1
Hospitals	622	3.5	1.4	0.8	0.7	2.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2.5	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.1
Social assistance	624	0.7	0.5	0.5	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	0.2
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		3.2	1.3	1.1	0.2	1.9
Accommodation and food services	72	2.7	0.9	0.7	0.2	1.8
Accommodation	721	0.4	0.1	0.1	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	0.3
Food services and drinking places	722	2.3	0.8	0.7	0.1	1.5
Other services (except public administration)		0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Other services (except public administration)	81	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Repair and maintenance	811	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	(- <sup>8</sup> -)
State and local government <sup>4</sup>		9.7	3.7	2.7	1.0	5.9
State government <sup>4</sup>		2.5	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.4
Service-providing		2.5	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.4
Educational and health services		1.6	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.0
Educational services	61	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Educational services	611	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Health care and social assistance	62	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.6

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2016 (thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Hospitals	622	0.7	0.2	0.2	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	0.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	0.2	0.1	0.1	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	(- <sup>8</sup> -)
Public administration		0.8	0.3	0.3	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	0.4
Public administration	92	0.8	0.3	0.3	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	0.4
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	-	-	-	-	-
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	0.5	0.2	0.1	-	0.3
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	0.5	0.2	0.1	-	0.3
Police protection	92212	0.1	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	-	0.1
Correctional institutions	92214	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.2
Local government <sup>4</sup>		7.2	2.7	1.9	0.9	4.5
Service-providing		7.2	2.7	1.9	0.9	4.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>7</sup>		0.5	0.2	0.2	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	0.3
Transportation and warehousing <sup>7</sup>	48-49	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
Utilities	22	0.3	0.1	0.1	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	0.2
Utilities	221	0.3	0.1	0.1	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	0.2
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	0.2
Educational and health services		3.5	1.2	0.8	0.3	2.3
Educational services	61	3.1	1.0	0.7	0.3	2.2
Educational services	611	3.1	1.0	0.7	0.3	2.2
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	3.1	1.0	0.7	0.3	2.2
Health care and social assistance	62	0.3	0.2	0.1	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	0.1
Hospitals	622	0.2	0.1	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	0.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	-	-	-	-	-
Public administration		3.1	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.8
Public administration	92	3.1	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.8
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	0.3	0.1	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	-	0.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	0.3	0.1	(- <sup>8</sup> -)	-	0.2

1 Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

2 North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2012

3 Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

4 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

5 Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

6 Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

7 Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

8 Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor



2018

# CENSUS OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES

(CFOI)

## INTRODUCTION

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) program was developed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to compile a comprehensive, accurate, and timely measure of fatal work injuries that occur during the year.

The CFOI program is a Federal/State cooperative program. The program was expanded to include all 50 states and the District of Columbia in 1992. This is Kentucky's 27<sup>th</sup> year participating in the program.

The CFOI program currently includes private sector, public sector, military, self-employed, and certain volunteers. To be included in this report, the incident leading to the fatality must have occurred in the reference state (Kentucky) during the reference year (2017), and the fatality must be work-related according to the CFOI guidelines.

Many of these fatalities involve workers not covered under the jurisdiction of Federal or State agencies engaged in consultation-related, prevention-related, or regulatory activities in safety and health. Among these workers are the self-employed, laborers on small farms, and certain government employees. Thus, CFOI data, which covers these workers may differ from data obtained through other administrative sources.

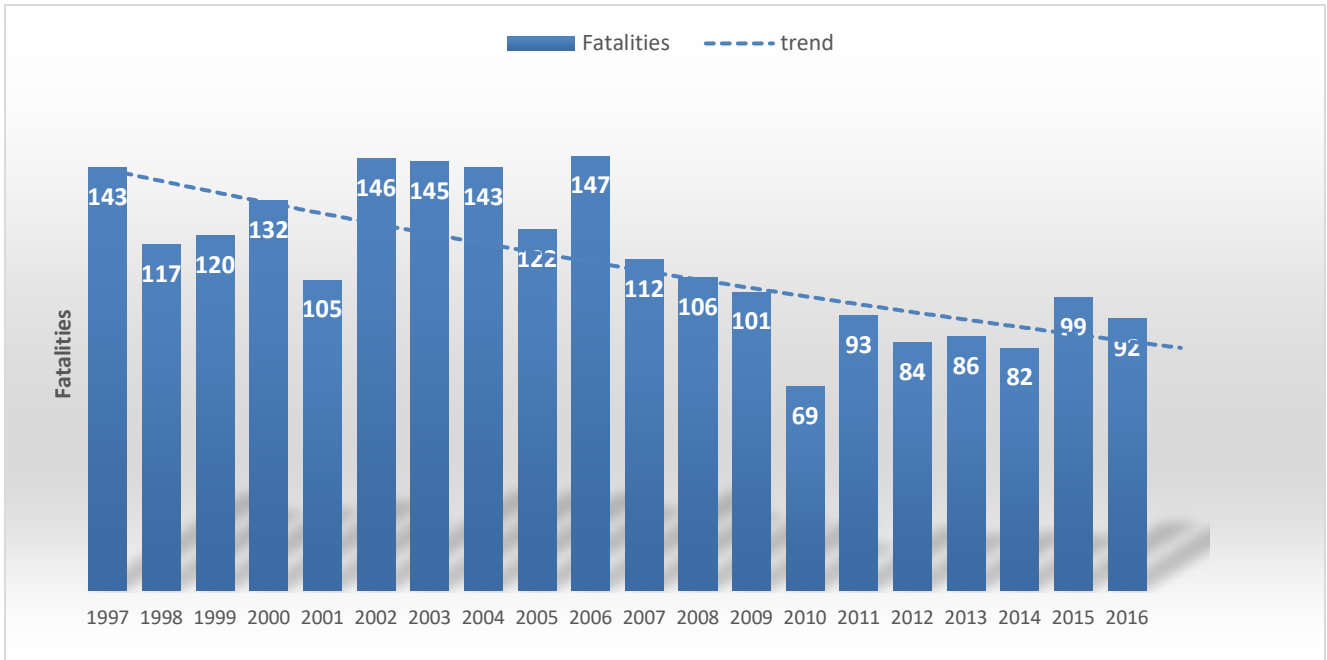
Timely information on all fatal occupational injuries were compiled from a variety of administrative sources including death certificates, motor vehicle traffic accident reports, medical examiners reports, newspaper articles, Kentucky and Federal Worker's Compensation reports and other governmental investigative reports. Each fatality was substantiated by at least two independent source documents or one source document and a follow-up questionnaire to the employer or other contact (excluding relatives) that had knowledge about the circumstances of the incident.

The Kentucky CFOI program provides useful data for identifying hazardous industries, occupations, activities, and equipment involved in work-related fatalities. The CFOI program gives both public and private stakeholders and analysts' information that will lead to safer working conditions.

## CFOI SUMMARY

1. The number of Occupational Fatalities in Kentucky was 92 in 2016
2. The two largest categories for fatal events in there state were, transportation with 47 deaths and contact with objects and equipment with 19 deaths.
3. The industries experiencing the most fatalities were Trade, Transportation and Utilities (23 fatalities), Natural Resources and Mining (18 fatalities), Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting (16 fatalities) and Construction (12 fatalities).
4. The age range with the highest number of fatal occupational injuries was 55-64 years with 24 fatalities.
5. The race or ethnic group with the highest number of fatalities was White (non-Hispanic) with 82 deaths.
6. The largest category of primary source was vehicles, accounting for 29 fatalities.
7. Of the 92 fatalities in 2016, 85 were men and 7 were women.
8. In 2016 there were 6 homicides
9. In 2016, there were 9 fatalities in the government sectors, 3 being in state government.
10. Of the 92 fatalities in Kentucky 23 were self-employed.

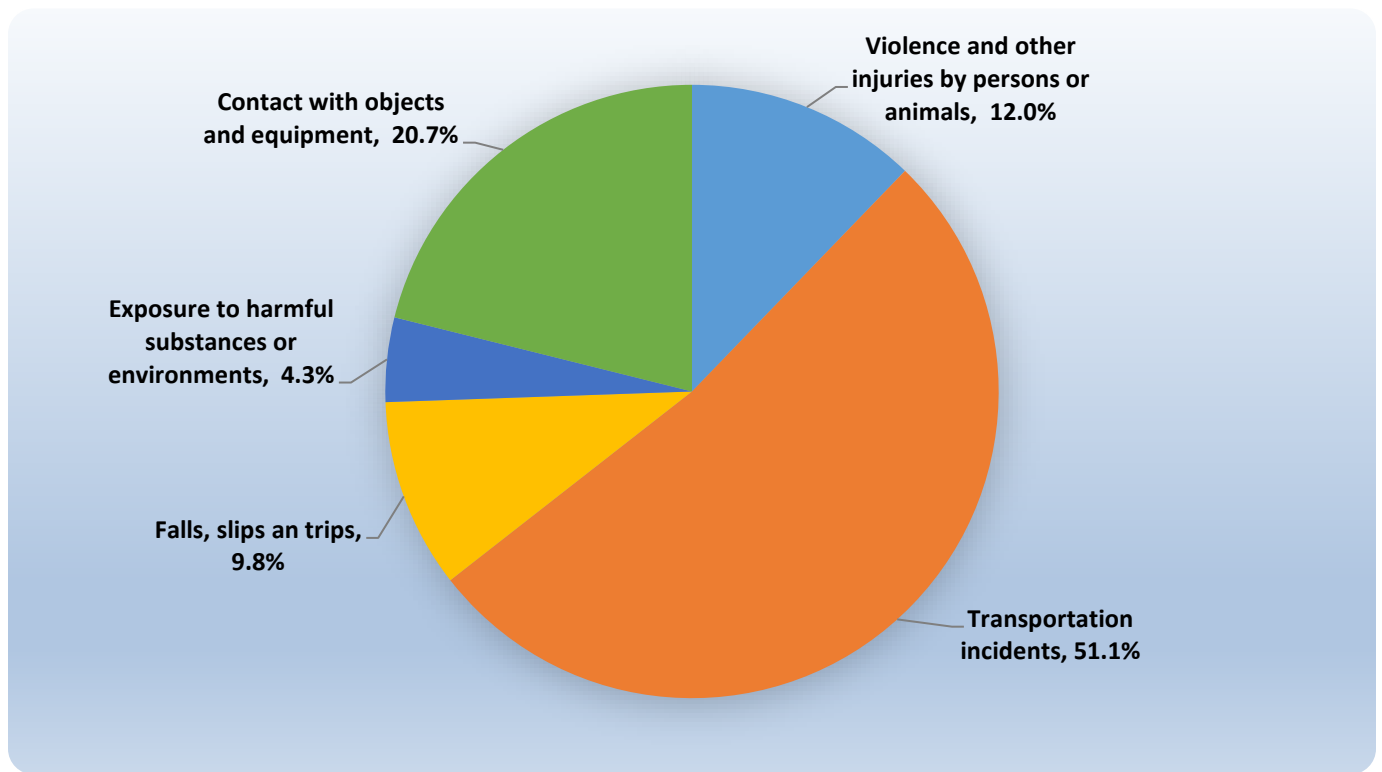
# KENTUCKY WOK RELATED FATALITIES



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

This graph does not include employees that die of natural causes in the workplace.

## Workplace fatal injuries by event or exposure, all ownerships, Kentucky, 2016 (92 total fatal injuries)

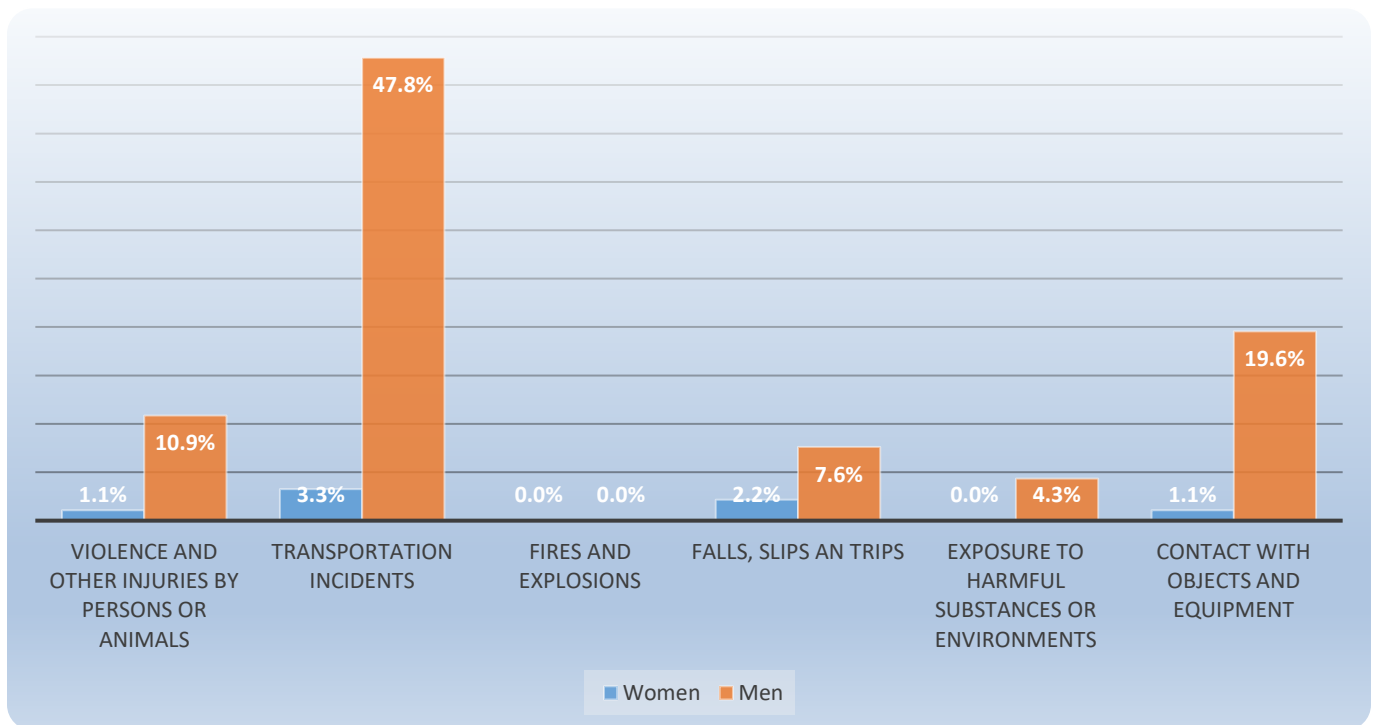


SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2017

This graph does not include employees that die of natural causes in the workplace.

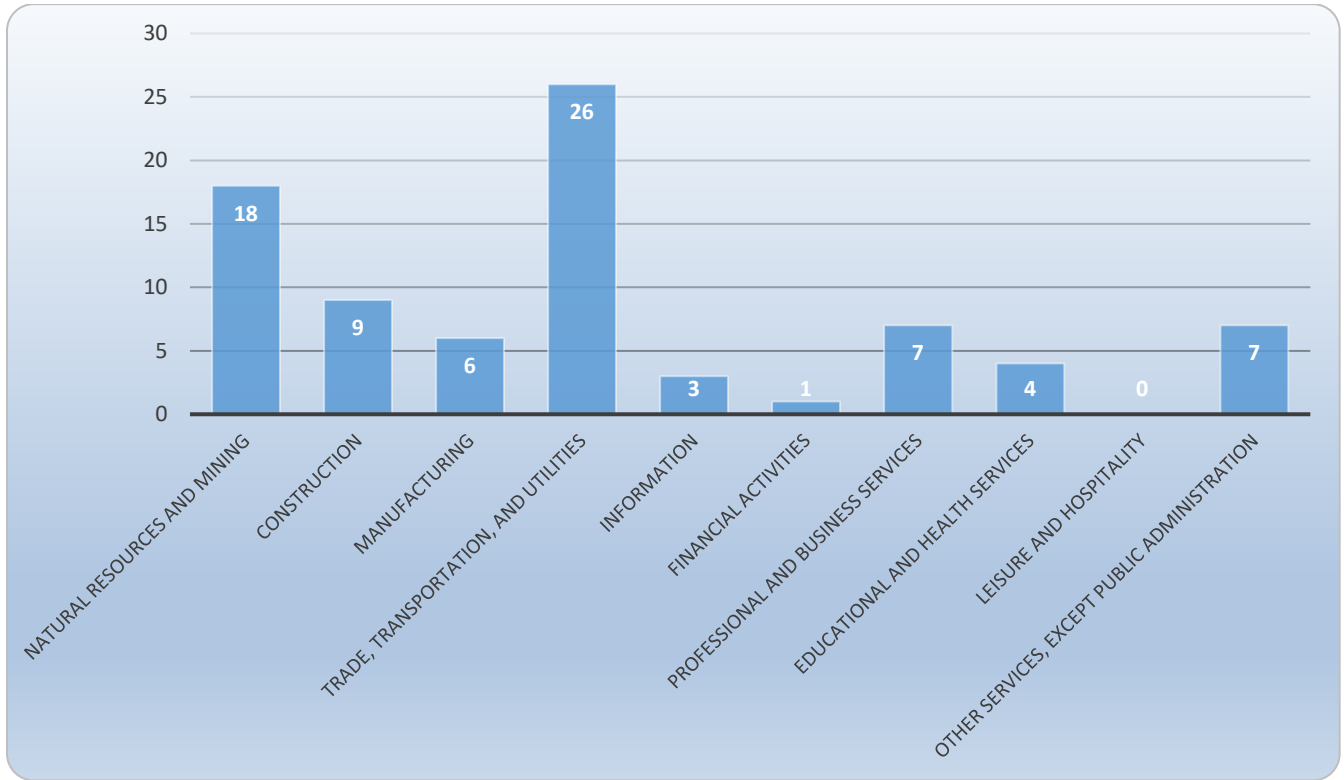


## Fatal work injuries varied between men and women, all ownerships, Kentucky, 2016 - (85 men, 7 women)



SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2017

**Fatal work injuries in selected industries, all ownerships, Kentucky, 2016  
(92 total fatal injuries)**



SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2017

Table 1 Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky 2016

	Total fatal injuries	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	Transportation incidents	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips and trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
<b>Total</b>	92	11	47	0	9	4	19
<b>Industry</b>							
<b>Private industry</b>	83	11	40	0	8	4	18
Goods producing	33	3	10	1	4	1	14
Natural resources and mining	18	3	5	0	0	0	10
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	16	3	5	0	0	0	8
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Construction	9	0	0	1	4	0	2
Manufacturing	6	0	3	0	0	1	0
Service providing	50	8	30	0	4	3	4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26	3	20	0	0	0	0
Wholesale trade	5	0	4	0	0	0	0
Retail trade	4	1	3	0	0	0	0
Transportation and warehousing	17	0	13	0	0	0	0
Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information	3	0	3	0	0	0	0
Financial activities	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Finance and insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Real estate and rental and leasing	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Professional and business services	7	0	2	0	0	1	0
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Management of companies and enterprises	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative and waste services	5	0	1	0	0	1	0
Educational and health services	4	1	2	0	0	0	0
Educational services	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Health care and social assistance	3	1	1	0	0	0	0

Table 1 Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky 2017

	Total fatal injuries	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	Transportation incidents	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips and trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Leisure and hospitality	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accommodation and food services	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Other services, except public administration	7	0	3	0	0	0	1
Government	9	0	7	0	0	0	1
Federal government	3	0	3	0	0	0	0
State government	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
Local government	3	0	0	0	0	0	1

(1) Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

(2) May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

(3) Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

(4) Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanic and Latino workers.

(5) CFOI has used several versions of the Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) system since 2003 to define occupation. For more information on the version of SOC used in this year, see our definitions page.

(6) Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

(7) CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page.

(8) Includes all fatal occupational injuries meeting this ownership criterion across all specified years, regardless of industry classification system.

(9) Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

Note: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Blank cells indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

Table 2 Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Kentucky 2017

	Total fatal injuries	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	Transportation incidents	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips an trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
<b>Occupation</b>							
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	15	5	6	0	0	1	3
Management occupations	13	5	5	0	0	0	3
Business and financial operations occupations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computer and mathematical occupations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Architecture and engineering occupations	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Life, physical, and social science occupations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community and social services occupations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal occupations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education, training, and library occupations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service occupations	11	2	2	0	3	1	3
Healthcare support occupations	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
Protective service occupations	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Food preparation and serving related occupations	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6	0	1	0	0	1	0
Personal care and service occupations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sales and office occupations	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sales and related occupations	3	1	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2 Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Kentucky 2017

	Total fatal injuries	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	Transportation incidents	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips and trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Office and administrative support occupations	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	29	0	9	0	5	0	11
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	8	0	0	0	0	0	5
Construction and extraction occupations	11	0	0	1	3	0	5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	10	0	5	0	0	0	0
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	32	0	27	0	0	0	0
Production occupations	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Transportation and material moving occupations	29	0	26	0	0	0	0
Military occupations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(1) Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

(2) May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

(3) Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

(4) Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanic and Latino workers.

(5) CFOI has used several versions of the Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) system since 2003 to define occupation. For more information on the version of SOC used in this year, see our definitions page.

(6) Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

(7) CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page.

(8) Includes all fatal occupational injuries meeting this ownership criterion across all specified years, regardless of industry classification system.

(9) Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

Note: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Blank cells indicate no data reported or data that do not meet

publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

Table 3 Fatal occupational injuries by employee status, gender, age and race and event or exposure, Kentucky  
2017

	Total fatal injuries	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	Transportation incidents	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips and trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
<b>Employee status</b>							
Wage and salary	69	6	40	0	6	4	12
Self-employed	23	5	7	1	3	0	7
<b>Gender</b>							
Women	7	1	3	0	2	0	1
Men	85	10	44	0	7	4	18
<b>Age</b>							
Under 16 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 to 17 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 to 19 years	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
20 to 24 years	7	1	3	0	0	2	1
25 to 34 years	14	2	8	0	0	0	3
35 to 44 years	17	1	9	0	3	0	4
45 to 54 years	18	5	7	0	0	0	4
55 to 64 years	24	0	14	1	3	0	3
65 years and over	11	0	6	0	0	0	4
<b>Race or ethnic origin</b>							
White (non-Hispanic)	82	11	42	0	7	3	18
Black or African-American (non-Hispanic)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hispanic or Latino	7	0	3	0	0	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native (non-Hispanic)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian (non-Hispanic)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multiple races (non-Hispanic)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other races or not reported (non-Hispanic)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



- (1) Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.
- (2) May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.
- (3) Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.
- (4) Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanic and Latino workers.
- (5) CFOI has used several versions of the Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) system since 2003 to define occupation. For more information on the version of SOC used in this year, see our definitions page.
- (6) Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.
- (7) CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page.
- (8) Includes all fatal occupational injuries meeting this ownership criterion across all specified years, regardless of industry classification system.
- (9) Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

Note: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Blank cells indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

**TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2016**

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
<b>Total</b>		92	11	47	--	9	4	19
<b>Private industry</b>		83	11	40	--	8	4	18
<b>Goods producing</b>		33	3	10	1	4	1	14
<b>Natural resources and mining</b>		18	3	5	--	--	--	10
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</b>		16	3	5	--	--	--	8
Crop production	111	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Animal production and aquaculture	112	7	3	--	--	--	--	--
Cattle ranching and farming	1121	7	3	--	--	--	--	--
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots	11211	2	1	--	--	--	--	--
Beef cattle ranching and farming	112111	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry and logging	113	5	--	--	--	--	--	5
Logging	1133	5	--	--	--	--	--	5
Logging	11331	5	--	--	--	--	--	5
<b>Mining<sup>5</sup></b>		2	--	--	--	--	--	2
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	2	--	--	--	--	--	2
Coal mining	2121	2	--	--	--	--	--	2
Coal mining	21211	2	--	--	--	--	--	2
Bituminous coal underground mining	212112	2	--	--	--	--	--	2
<b>Construction</b>		9	--	--	1	4	--	2
<b>Construction</b>		9	--	--	1	4	--	2
Construction of buildings	236	1	--	--	--	--	--	1

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2016

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Residential building construction	2361	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Residential building construction	23611	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
New single-family housing construction (except for-sale builders)	236115	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	2	--	--	--	1	--	1
Utility system construction	2371	1	--	--	--	1	--	--
Power and communication line and related structures construction	23713	1	--	--	--	1	--	--
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Highway, street, and bridge construction	23731	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Specialty trade contractors	238	6	--	--	1	3	--	--
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	3	--	--	--	3	--	--
Roofing contractors	23816	1	--	--	--	1	--	--
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	3	--	--	1	--	--	--
Site preparation contractors	23891	3	--	--	1	--	--	--
<b>Manufacturing</b>		6	--	3	--	--	1	--
<b>Manufacturing</b>		6	--	3	--	--	1	--
Wood product manufacturing	321	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Wood container and pallet manufacturing	32192	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	2	--	--	--	--	1	1
Plastics product manufacturing	3261	2	--	--	--	--	1	1
Plastics pipe, pipe fitting, and unlaminated profile shape manufacturing	32612	2	--	--	--	--	1	1
Unlaminated plastics profile shape manufacturing	326121	2	--	--	--	--	1	1
Primary metal manufacturing	331	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foundries	3315	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonferrous metal foundries	33152	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonferrous metal die-casting foundries	331523	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Service providing</b>		50	8	30	--	4	3	4

**TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2016**

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>		26	3	20	--	--	--	--
<b>Wholesale trade</b>		5	--	4	--	--	--	--
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers	4234	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other commercial equipment merchant wholesalers	42344	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farm product raw material merchant wholesalers	4245	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Livestock merchant wholesalers	42452	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Retail trade</b>		4	1	3	--	--	--	--
Food and beverage stores	445	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Beer, wine, and liquor stores	4453	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Beer, wine, and liquor stores	44531	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Nonstore retailers	454	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Direct selling establishments	4543	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Fuel dealers	45431	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Transportation and warehousing</b>		17	--	13	--	--	--	--
Water transportation	483	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Inland water transportation	4832	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Inland water transportation	48321	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Inland water freight transportation	483211	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Truck transportation	484	11	--	9	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking	4841	9	--	7	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, long-distance	48412	8	--	7	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	484121	6	--	6	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, long-distance, less than truckload	484122	2	--	1	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2016

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Support activities for transportation	488	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
Support activities for road transportation	4884	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle towing	48841	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
<b>Information</b>		3	--	3	--	--	--	--
<b>Information</b>		3	--	3	--	--	--	--
Broadcasting (except internet)	515	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Cable and other subscription programming	5152	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Cable and other subscription programming	51521	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Telecommunications	517	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Wireless telecommunications carriers (except satellite)	5172	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Wireless telecommunications carriers (except satellite)	51721	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Financial activities</b>		1	1	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b>		1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Real estate	531	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Lessors of real estate	5311	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings	53111	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Professional and business services</b>		7	--	2	--	--	1	--
<b>Professional and technical services</b>		1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	5416	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Management consulting services	54161	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Administrative management and general management consulting services	541611	1	--	1	--	--	--	--

**TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2016**

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
<b>Management of companies and enterprises</b>		1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Management of companies and enterprises	551	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Management of companies and enterprises	5511	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Management of companies and enterprises	55111	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Corporate, subsidiary, and regional managing offices	551114	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Administrative and waste services</b>		5	--	1	--	--	1	--
Administrative and support services	561	4	--	--	--	--	1	--
Services to buildings and dwellings	5617	4	--	--	--	--	1	--
Landscaping services	56173	4	--	--	--	--	1	--
Waste management and remediation services	562	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Waste treatment and disposal	5622	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Waste treatment and disposal	56221	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Hazardous waste treatment and disposal	562211	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Educational and health services</b>		4	1	2	--	--	--	--
<b>Educational services</b>		1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Educational services	611	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Technical and trade schools	6115	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Technical and trade schools	61151	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>		3	1	1	--	--	--	--
Ambulatory health care services	621	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Home health care services	6216	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Home health care services	62161	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	1	--	1	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2016

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Nursing care facilities (skilled nursing facilities)	6231	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Nursing care facilities (skilled nursing facilities)	62311	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>		--	1	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Accommodation and food services</b>		--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Food services and drinking places	722	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Restaurants and other eating places	7225	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Restaurants and other eating places	72251	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Limited-service restaurants	722513	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Other services, except public administration</b>		7	--	3	--	--	--	1
<b>Other services, except public administration</b>		7	--	3	--	--	--	1
Repair and maintenance	811	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance	81111	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
General automotive repair	811111	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Business, professional, labor, political, and similar organizations	8139	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Labor unions and similar labor organizations	81393	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
<b>Government<sup>6</sup></b>		9	--	7	--	--	--	1
<b>Federal government</b>		3	--	3	--	--	--	--
<b>Service providing</b>		3	--	3	--	--	--	--
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>		1	--	1	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2016

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
<b>Utilities</b>		1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Utilities	221	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Electric power transmission, control, and distribution	22112	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Electric power distribution	221122	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>		1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b>		1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	7121	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>State government</b>		3	--	2	--	--	--	--
<b>Service providing</b>		3	--	2	--	--	--	--
<b>Educational and health services</b>		1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Educational services</b>		1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Educational services	611	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	61131	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>		2	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>		2	--	1	--	--	--	--
Administration of human resource programs	923	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administration of human resource programs	9231	1	--	--	--	--	--	--



TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2016

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Administration of public health programs	92312	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administration of economic programs	926	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Administration of economic programs	9261	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Regulation and administration of transportation programs	92612	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Local government</b>		3	--	--	--	--	--	1
<b>Service providing</b>		2	--	1	--	--	--	1
<b>Educational and health services</b>		1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Educational services</b>		1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Educational services	611	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Elementary and secondary schools	61111	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>		1	--	--	--	--	--	1
<b>Public administration</b>		1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Fire protection	92216	1	--	--	--	--	--	1

<sup>1</sup> CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdef.htm>.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>3</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

<sup>4</sup> Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

<sup>5</sup> Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

<sup>6</sup> Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, March 07, 2018

**TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Kentucky, 2016**

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
<b>Total</b>	92	47	29	3	13	6	5
<b>Private industry</b>	83	40	26	3	10	6	5
<b>Goods producing</b>	33	10	4	--	4	1	1
<b>Natural resources and mining</b>	18	5	1	--	--	1	1
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</b>	16	5	1	--	--	1	1
Crop production	3	--	1	--	--	--	--
Animal production and aquaculture	7	--	--	--	--	1	1
Cattle ranching and farming	7	--	--	--	--	1	1
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots	2	--	--	--	--	1	1
Beef cattle ranching and farming	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry and logging	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Mining<sup>3</sup></b>	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining (except oil and gas)	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coal mining	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coal mining	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bituminous coal underground mining	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Construction</b>	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Construction</b>	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction of buildings	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Kentucky, 2016

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
Residential building construction	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Residential building construction	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New single-family housing construction (except for-sale builders)	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heavy and civil engineering construction	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utility system construction	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Power and communication line and related structures construction	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway, street, and bridge construction	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway, street, and bridge construction	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialty trade contractors	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roofing contractors	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other specialty trade contractors	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Site preparation contractors	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Manufacturing</b>	6	3	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Manufacturing</b>	6	3	1	--	--	--	--
Wood product manufacturing	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Other wood product manufacturing	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Wood container and pallet manufacturing	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plastics product manufacturing	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plastics pipe, pipe fitting, and unlaminated profile shape manufacturing	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Unlaminated plastics profile shape manufacturing	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Primary metal manufacturing	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foundries	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonferrous metal foundries	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonferrous metal die-casting foundries	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Service providing</b>	50	30	22	1	6	5	4

**TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Kentucky, 2016**

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>	26	20	16	1	3	--	1
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	5	4	4	--	--	--	--
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other commercial equipment merchant wholesalers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farm product raw material merchant wholesalers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Livestock merchant wholesalers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Retail trade</b>	4	3	--	1	--	1	1
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Nursery, garden center, and farm supply stores	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Food and beverage stores	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Beer, wine, and liquor stores	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Beer, wine, and liquor stores	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Nonstore retailers	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Direct selling establishments	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Fuel dealers	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Transportation and warehousing</b>	17	13	10	--	3	--	--
Water transportation	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Inland water transportation	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Inland water transportation	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Inland water freight transportation	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Truck transportation	11	9	8	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking	9	7	7	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Kentucky, 2016

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
General freight trucking, long-distance	8	7	7	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	6	6	6	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, long-distance, less than truckload	2	1	1	--	--	--	--
Specialized freight trucking	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Support activities for transportation	2	2	--	--	2	--	--
Support activities for road transportation	2	2	--	--	2	--	--
Motor vehicle towing	2	2	--	--	2	--	--
<b>Information</b>	3	3	--	--	1	--	--
<b>Information</b>	3	3	--	--	1	--	--
Broadcasting (except internet)	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
Cable and other subscription programming	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
Cable and other subscription programming	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
Telecommunications	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Wireless telecommunications carriers (except satellite)	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Wireless telecommunications carriers (except satellite)	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Financial activities</b>	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b>	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Real estate	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Lessors of real estate	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
<b>Professional and business services</b>	7	2	1	--	1	--	--
<b>Professional and technical services</b>	1	1	1	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Kentucky, 2016

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Management consulting services	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Administrative management and general management consulting services	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Management of companies and enterprises</b>	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Management of companies and enterprises	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Management of companies and enterprises	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Management of companies and enterprises	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Corporate, subsidiary, and regional managing offices	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Administrative and waste services</b>	5	1	--	--	1	--	--
Administrative and support services	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services to buildings and dwellings	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping services	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waste management and remediation services	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
Waste treatment and disposal	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
Waste treatment and disposal	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
Hazardous waste treatment and disposal	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
<b>Educational and health services</b>	4	2	2	--	--	1	1
<b>Educational services</b>	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Educational services	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Technical and trade schools	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Technical and trade schools	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>	3	1	1	--	--	1	1

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Kentucky, 2016

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
Ambulatory health care services	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Home health care services	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Home health care services	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Nursing and residential care facilities	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Nursing care facilities (skilled nursing facilities)	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Nursing care facilities (skilled nursing facilities)	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
<b>Accommodation and food services</b>	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Food services and drinking places	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Restaurants and other eating places	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Restaurants and other eating places	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Limited-service restaurants	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
<b>Other services, except public administration</b>	7	3	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Other services, except public administration</b>	7	3	--	--	--	--	--
Repair and maintenance	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive repair and maintenance	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
General automotive repair	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business, professional, labor, political, and similar organizations	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Labor unions and similar labor organizations	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Government<sup>4</sup></b>	9	7	3	--	3	--	--
<b>Federal government</b>	3	3	--	--	--	--	--



**TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Kentucky, 2016**

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
<b>Service providing</b>	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Utilities</b>	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Utilities	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Electric power transmission, control, and distribution	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Electric power distribution	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b>	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
<b>State government</b>	3	2	1	--	1	--	--
<b>Service providing</b>	3	2	1	--	1	--	--
<b>Educational and health services</b>	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
<b>Educational services</b>	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
Educational services	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>	2	1	1	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Kentucky, 2016

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
<b>Public administration</b>	2	1	1	--	--	--	--
Administration of human resource programs	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administration of human resource programs	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administration of public health programs	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administration of economic programs	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Administration of economic programs	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Regulation and administration of transportation programs	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Local government</b>	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Service providing</b>	2	1	--	--	1	--	--
<b>Educational and health services</b>	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
<b>Educational services</b>	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
Educational services	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
Elementary and secondary schools	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
Elementary and secondary schools	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fire protection	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm>.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>3</sup> Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

<sup>4</sup> Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, March 07, 2018

**TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Kentucky, 2016**

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	92	100.0	60	100.0	9	100.0	23	100.0
<b>Goods producing</b>	34	37.0	18	30.0	--	--	15	65.2
<b>Natural resources and mining</b>	18	19.6	6	10.0	--	--	12	52.2
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</b>	16	17.4	4	6.7	--	--	12	52.2
Crop production	3	3.3	--	--	--	--	3	13.0
Animal production and aquaculture	7	7.6	1	1.7	--	--	6	26.1
Cattle ranching and farming	7	7.6	1	1.7	--	--	6	26.1
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots	2	2.2	--	--	--	--	2	8.7
Beef cattle ranching and farming	1	1.1	--	--	--	--	1	4.3
Forestry and logging	5	5.4	--	--	--	--	3	13.0
Logging	5	5.4	--	--	--	--	3	13.0
Logging	5	5.4	--	--	--	--	3	13.0
<b>Mining<sup>5</sup></b>	2	2.2	2	3.3	--	--	--	--
Mining (except oil and gas)	2	2.2	2	3.3	--	--	--	--
Coal mining	2	2.2	2	3.3	--	--	--	--
Coal mining	2	2.2	2	3.3	--	--	--	--
Bituminous coal underground mining	2	2.2	2	3.3	--	--	--	--
<b>Construction</b>	10	10.9	6	10.0	--	--	3	13.0
<b>Construction</b>	10	10.9	6	10.0	--	--	3	13.0
Construction of buildings	1	1.1	--	--	--	--	1	4.3
Residential building construction	1	1.1	--	--	--	--	1	4.3
Residential building construction	1	1.1	--	--	--	--	1	4.3
New single-family housing construction (except for-sale builders)	1	1.1	--	--	--	--	1	4.3

**TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Kentucky, 2016**

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Heavy and civil engineering construction	3	3.3	2	3.3	--	--	--	--
Utility system construction	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Power and communication line and related structures construction	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Highway, street, and bridge construction	--	--	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Highway, street, and bridge construction	--	--	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Specialty trade contractors	6	6.5	4	6.7	--	--	--	--
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	3	3.3	3	5.0	--	--	--	--
Roofing contractors	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Other specialty trade contractors	3	3.3	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Site preparation contractors	3	3.3	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
<b>Manufacturing</b>	6	6.5	6	10.0	--	--	--	--
<b>Manufacturing</b>	6	6.5	6	10.0	--	--	--	--
Wood product manufacturing	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Other wood product manufacturing	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Wood container and pallet manufacturing	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	2	2.2	2	3.3	--	--	--	--
Plastics product manufacturing	2	2.2	2	3.3	--	--	--	--
Plastics pipe, pipe fitting, and unlaminated profile shape manufacturing	2	2.2	2	3.3	--	--	--	--
Unlaminated plastics profile shape manufacturing	2	2.2	2	3.3	--	--	--	--
Primary metal manufacturing	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Foundries	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Nonferrous metal foundries	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Nonferrous metal die-casting foundries	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
<b>Service providing</b>	58	63.0	42	70.0	8	88.9	8	34.8
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>	27	29.3	23	38.3	1	11.1	3	13.0
<b>Utilities</b>	1	1.1	--	--	1	11.1	--	--

**TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Kentucky, 2016**

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Utilities	1	1.1	--	--	1	11.1	--	--
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	1	1.1	--	--	1	11.1	--	--
Electric power transmission, control, and distribution	1	1.1	--	--	1	11.1	--	--
Electric power distribution	1	1.1	--	--	1	11.1	--	--
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	5	5.4	4	6.7	--	--	1	4.3
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	4.3
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers	1	1.1	--	--	--	--	1	4.3
Other commercial equipment merchant wholesalers	1	1.1	--	--	--	--	1	4.3
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	3	3.3	3	5.0	--	--	--	--
Farm product raw material merchant wholesalers	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Livestock merchant wholesalers	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
<b>Retail trade</b>	4	4.3	4	6.7	--	--	--	--
Food and beverage stores	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Beer, wine, and liquor stores	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Beer, wine, and liquor stores	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Nonstore retailers	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Direct selling establishments	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Fuel dealers	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
<b>Transportation and warehousing</b>	17	18.5	15	25.0	--	--	2	8.7
Water transportation	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Inland water transportation	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Inland water transportation	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Inland water freight transportation	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Truck transportation	11	12.0	10	16.7	--	--	1	4.3
General freight trucking	9	9.8	9	15.0	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, long-distance	8	8.7	8	13.3	--	--	--	--

**TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Kentucky, 2016**

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	6	6.5	6	10.0	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, long-distance, less than truckload	2	2.2	2	3.3	--	--	--	--
Specialized freight trucking	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	4.3
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	4.3
Support activities for transportation	2	2.2	1	1.7	--	--	1	4.3
Support activities for road transportation	2	2.2	1	1.7	--	--	1	4.3
Motor vehicle towing	2	2.2	1	1.7	--	--	1	4.3
<b>Information</b>	3	3.3	3	5.0	--	--	--	--
<b>Information</b>	3	3.3	3	5.0	--	--	--	--
Broadcasting (except internet)	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Cable and other subscription programming	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Cable and other subscription programming	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Telecommunications	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Wireless telecommunications carriers (except satellite)	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Wireless telecommunications carriers (except satellite)	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
<b>Financial activities</b>	1	1.1	--	--	--	--	1	4.3
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b>	1	1.1	--	--	--	--	1	4.3
Real estate	1	1.1	--	--	--	--	1	4.3
Lessors of real estate	1	1.1	--	--	--	--	1	4.3
Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings	1	1.1	--	--	--	--	1	4.3
<b>Professional and business services</b>	7	7.6	6	10.0	--	--	1	4.3
<b>Professional and technical services</b>	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--

**TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Kentucky, 2016**

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Management consulting services	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Administrative management and general management consulting services	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
<b>Management of companies and enterprises</b>	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Management of companies and enterprises	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Management of companies and enterprises	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Management of companies and enterprises Corporate, subsidiary, and regional managing offices	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
<b>Administrative and waste services</b>	5	5.4	4	6.7	--	--	1	4.3
Administrative and support services	4	4.3	3	5.0	--	--	1	4.3
Services to buildings and dwellings	4	4.3	3	5.0	--	--	1	4.3
Landscaping services	4	4.3	3	5.0	--	--	1	4.3
Waste management and remediation services	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Waste treatment and disposal	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Waste treatment and disposal	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Hazardous waste treatment and disposal	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
<b>Educational and health services</b>	6	6.5	3	5.0	2	22.2	--	--
<b>Educational services</b>	3	3.3	1	1.7	2	22.2	--	--
Educational services	3	3.3	1	1.7	2	22.2	--	--
Elementary and secondary schools	1	1.1	--	--	1	11.1	--	--
Elementary and secondary schools	1	1.1	--	--	1	11.1	--	--
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	1	1.1	--	--	1	11.1	--	--
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	1	1.1	--	--	1	11.1	--	--
Technical and trade schools	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Technical and trade schools	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--



**TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Kentucky, 2016**

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>	3	3.3	2	3.3	--	--	--	--
Ambulatory health care services	--	--	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Home health care services	--	--	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Home health care services	--	--	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Nursing and residential care facilities	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Nursing care facilities (skilled nursing facilities)	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Nursing care facilities (skilled nursing facilities)	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>	3	3.3	--	--	1	11.1	--	--
<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b>	1	1.1	--	--	1	11.1	--	--
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	1	1.1	--	--	1	11.1	--	--
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	1	1.1	--	--	1	11.1	--	--
<b>Accommodation and food services</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food services and drinking places	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Restaurants and other eating places	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Restaurants and other eating places	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Limited-service restaurants	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
<b>Other services, except public administration</b>	7	7.6	5	8.3	--	--	--	--
<b>Other services, except public administration</b>	7	7.6	5	8.3	--	--	--	--
Repair and maintenance	4	4.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive repair and maintenance	4	4.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance	3	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
General automotive repair	3	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business, professional, labor, political, and similar organizations	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--

**TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Kentucky, 2016**

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Labor unions and similar labor organizations	1	1.1	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>	4	4.3	--	--	4	44.4	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>	4	4.3	--	--	4	44.4	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	1	1.1	--	--	1	11.1	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	1	1.1	--	--	1	11.1	--	--
Fire protection	1	1.1	--	--	1	11.1	--	--
Administration of human resource programs	1	1.1	--	--	1	11.1	--	--
Administration of human resource programs	1	1.1	--	--	1	11.1	--	--
Administration of public health programs	1	1.1	--	--	1	11.1	--	--
Administration of economic programs	1	1.1	--	--	1	11.1	--	--
Administration of economic programs	1	1.1	--	--	1	11.1	--	--
Regulation and administration of transportation programs	1	1.1	--	--	1	11.1	--	--

<sup>1</sup> CFI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm>.

<sup>2</sup> May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

<sup>3</sup> Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

<sup>4</sup> Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

<sup>5</sup> Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, March 07, 2018

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry <sup>1</sup> sector, Kentucky, 2016

Primary source and secondary source <sup>2</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	92	33	18	9	6	50	26	3	1	7	4	--	7
<b>Primary Source<sup>4</sup></b>													
<b>Containers, furniture, and fixtures</b>			--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Containers	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Containers--pressurized	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hoses	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Machinery</b>			--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Agricultural and garden machinery	6	4	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mowing machinery	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lawn mowers--riding	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Excavating machinery	4	3	1	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bulldozers	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Loaders	2	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bucket, front-end, end, and pay loaders	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining and drilling machinery	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Drilling machines, drilling augers	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Parts and materials</b>				--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties	5	3	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fasteners	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry <sup>1</sup> sector, Kentucky, 2016**

Primary source and secondary source <sup>2</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Nails, brads, tacks, nuts, bolts, washers	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	2	1	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Machine and appliance parts	2	1	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Dies, molds, patterns	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Drums, pulleys, sheaves	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Vehicle and mobile equipment parts	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trailers	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Persons, plants, animals, and minerals</b>	21	10	9	1	--	10	3	--	1	3	1	1	--
Animals	2	1	1	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mammals, except humans	2	1	1	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cattle and other bovines	2	1	1	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuel	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rocks, crushed stone	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Person--injured or ill worker	3	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Person--other than injured or ill worker	6	1	1	--	--	5	--	--	1	--	1	1	--
Co-worker or work associate of injured or ill worker	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Co-worker	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Other client or customer	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Acquaintance	2	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Assailant, suspect, inmate	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Robber	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry <sup>1</sup> sector, Kentucky, 2016

Primary source and secondary source <sup>2</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed	9	6	5	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees, logs, limbs	9	6	5	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees	5	4	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Limbs, branches--unattached	3	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
<b>Structures and surfaces</b>	9	4	--	4	--	4	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Confined spaces	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ditches, channels, trenches, excavations	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Buildings--office, plant, residential	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Industrial buildings	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Warehouse	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures other than buildings	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Towers, poles	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Telecommunications and cell phone towers	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other structural elements	3	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Roofs	3	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Existing roof openings, other than skylights	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stairs, steps, escalators	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stairs, steps--indoors	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Vehicles</b>	47	10	6	1	3	31	19	3	--	3	2	--	3
Aircraft	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft--powered rotary wing	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry <sup>1</sup> sector, Kentucky, 2016

Primary source and secondary source <sup>2</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Helicopter	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicles, motorized	38	--	--	1	--	31	19	3	--	3	2	--	3
Passenger vehicle--automobiles, buses, and passenger vans	9	--	--	--	--	7	3	--	--	1	1	--	--
Automobile	7	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Passenger van	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Trucks--motorized freight hauling and utility	18	--	--	1	--	15	11	--	--	--	1	--	--
Semi, tractor-trailer, tanker truck	10	--	--	--	--	9	8	--	--	--	1	--	--
Dump truck	4	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delivery truck or van	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Multi-purpose highway vehicles	10	--	--	--	--	8	4	2	--	--	--	--	--
Pickup truck	6	--	--	--	--	5	3	1	--	--	--	--	--
SUV, sports utility vehicle	4	--	--	--	--	3	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Off-road or industrial vehicles--powered	8	8	5	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tractors, PTOs	5	5	4	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farm tractor	5	5	4	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Secondary Source<sup>5</sup></b>													
<b>Machinery</b>	4	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Material and personnel handling machinery	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Conveyors--gravity and nonpowered	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Chutes	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry <sup>1</sup> sector, Kentucky, 2016

Primary source and secondary source <sup>2</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Metal, woodworking, and special material machinery	2	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Extruding, injecting, forming, molding machinery	2	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Casting machinery	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plastic injection molding machinery	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Parts and materials</b>	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Electric parts	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Power lines, transformers, convertors	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
<b>Persons, plants, animals, and minerals</b>	7	3	3	--	--	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed	7	3	3	--	--	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees, logs, limbs	7	3	3	--	--	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees	7	3	3	--	--	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Structures and surfaces</b>	7	2	2	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Confined spaces	2	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Underground mines, caves, tunnels	2	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Underground mines, mine tunnels	2	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures other than buildings	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other structures	2	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Guardrails, road dividers	2	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	3	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parking lots	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry <sup>1</sup> sector, Kentucky, 2016

Primary source and secondary source <sup>2</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Parking lot--unpaved	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Curbs, traffic calming bumps, embankments	2	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Embankments	2	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Tools, instruments, and equipment</b>	8	2	2	--	--	6	1	--	1	1	1	1	--
Firearms, law enforcement, and other self-defense equipment	8	2	2	--	--	6	1	--	1	1	1	1	--
Firearms	8	2	2	--	--	6	1	--	1	1	1	1	--
Pistol, handgun, revolver	4	1	1	--	--	3	1	--	--	1	1	--	--
<b>Vehicles</b>	17	5	--	--	2	11	6	1	--	2	1	--	--
Rail vehicles	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Train, locomotive, rail car	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Freight train	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicles, motorized	14	3	1	--	1	10	6	--	--	2	1	--	--
Passenger vehicle--automobiles, buses, and passenger vans	4	--	--	--	--	3	2	--	--	--	1	--	--
Automobile	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bus	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Passenger van	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Motorcycle, moped, dirt bike	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trucks--motorized freight hauling and utility	5	--	--	--	1	3	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Semi, tractor-trailer, tanker truck	4	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Garbage, recycling, or refuse truck	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Multi-purpose highway vehicles	5	1	1	--	--	4	3	--	--	1	--	--	--

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry <sup>1</sup> sector, Kentucky, 2016

Primary source and secondary source <sup>2</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Pickup truck	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
SUV, sports utility vehicle	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Off-road or industrial vehicles--powered	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Industrial vehicles, material hauling and transport--powered	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Other sources</b>	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Environmental and elemental conditions	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Weather and atmospheric conditions	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
High winds, gusts, turbulence	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> CFI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdef.htm>.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>3</sup> Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

<sup>4</sup> The primary source of a fatal occupational injury is the object, substance, person, bodily motion, or exposure which most directly led to, produced, or inflicted the injury or illness.

<sup>5</sup> The secondary source of a fatal occupational injury is the object, substance, person, or exposure, other than the source, if any, which most actively generated the source or contributed to the injury or illness.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, March 07, 2018

**TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2016**

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
		Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total	92	11	47	--	9	4	19
<b>Management occupations</b>	13	5	5	--	--	--	3
Operations specialties managers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Financial managers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Financial managers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other management occupations	11	4	4	--	--	--	3
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	9	3	3	--	--	--	3
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	9	3	3	--	--	--	3
Medical and health services managers	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Medical and health services managers	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Property, real estate, and community association managers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Property, real estate, and community association managers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Architecture and engineering occupations</b>	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
Engineers	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
Electrical and electronics engineers	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
Electrical engineers	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
<b>Healthcare support occupations</b>	3	1	1	--	--	--	--
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	3	1	1	--	--	--	--
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	3	1	1	--	--	--	--
Home health aides	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Nursing assistants	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Protective service occupations</b>	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Fire fighting and prevention workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Firefighters	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Firefighters	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
<b>Food preparation and serving related occupations</b>	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Cooks and food preparation workers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Cooks	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Cooks, fast food	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations</b>	6	--	1	--	--	1	--

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2016

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
		Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Supervisors of building and grounds cleaning and maintenance workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of building and grounds cleaning and maintenance workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building cleaning and pest control workers	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Building cleaning workers	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Grounds maintenance workers	3	--	--	--	--	1	--
Grounds maintenance workers	3	--	--	--	--	1	--
Tree trimmers and pruners	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
<b>Sales and related occupations</b>	3	1	--	--	--	--	--
Supervisors of sales workers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of sales workers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of non-retail sales workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail sales workers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Cashiers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Cashiers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Office and administrative support occupations</b>	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Supervisors of office and administrative support workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations</b>	8	--	--	--	--	--	5
Agricultural workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farmworkers, farm, ranch, and aquacultural animals	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forest, conservation, and logging workers	5	--	--	--	--	--	5
Logging workers	5	--	--	--	--	--	5
Fallers	5	--	--	--	--	--	5
<b>Construction and extraction occupations</b>	11	--	--	1	3	--	5

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2016

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
		Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Supervisors of construction and extraction workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Construction trades workers	7	--	--	1	3	--	2
Construction laborers	3	--	--	1	--	--	1
Construction laborers	3	--	--	1	--	--	1
Reinforcing iron and rebar workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Reinforcing iron and rebar workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Roofers	1	--	--	--	1	--	--
Roofers	1	--	--	--	1	--	--
Extraction workers	2	--	--	--	--	--	2
Mining machine operators	2	--	--	--	--	--	2
Continuous mining machine operators	2	--	--	--	--	--	2
<b>Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations</b>	10	--	5	--	--	--	--
Electrical and electronic equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	2	--	1	--	1	--	--
Radio and telecommunications equipment installers and repairers	2	--	1	--	1	--	--
Radio, cellular, and tower equipment installers and repairers	2	--	1	--	1	--	--
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4	--	3	--	--	--	--
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Production occupations</b>	3	--	1	--	--	--	--
Metal workers and plastic workers	2	--	--	--	--	--	--

**TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2016**

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
		Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Woodworkers	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Furniture finishers	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Furniture finishers	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Transportation and material moving occupations</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Air transportation workers	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Commercial pilots	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators	23	--	20	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	21	--	19	--	--	--	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	18	--	16	--	--	--	--
Water transportation workers	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Ship engineers	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Ship engineers	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Material moving workers	4	--	4	--	--	--	--
Laborers and material movers, hand	3	--	3	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> CFOI has used several versions of the Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) system since 2003 to define occupation. For more information on the version of SOC used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm>.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>3</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

<sup>4</sup> Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

<sup>5</sup> Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, March 07, 2018



**TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Kentucky, 2016**

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
Total	92	47	29	3	13	6	5
<b>Management occupations</b>	13	5	3	--	--	2	2
Operations specialties managers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Financial managers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Financial managers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other management occupations	11	4	2	--	--	2	2
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	9	3	1	--	--	1	1
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	9	3	1	--	--	1	1
Medical and health services managers	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Medical and health services managers	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Property, real estate, and community association managers	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Property, real estate, and community association managers	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
<b>Architecture and engineering occupations</b>	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Engineers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electrical and electronics engineers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electrical engineers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Healthcare support occupations</b>	3	1	1	--	--	1	1
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	3	1	1	--	--	1	1
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	3	1	1	--	--	1	1
Home health aides	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Nursing assistants	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Protective service occupations</b>	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fire fighting and prevention workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Firefighters	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Firefighters	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Food preparation and serving related occupations</b>	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Cooks and food preparation workers	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Cooks	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Cooks, fast food	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
<b>Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations</b>	6	1	--	--	1	--	--

**TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Kentucky, 2016**

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
Supervisors of building and grounds cleaning and maintenance workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of building and grounds cleaning and maintenance workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building cleaning and pest control workers	--	1	--	--	1	--	--
Building cleaning workers	--	1	--	--	1	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	--	1	--	--	1	--	--
Grounds maintenance workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grounds maintenance workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Sales and related occupations</b>	3	--	--	--	--	1	1
Supervisors of sales workers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of sales workers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of non-retail sales workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail sales workers	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Cashiers	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Cashiers	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
<b>Office and administrative support occupations</b>	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Supervisors of office and administrative support workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations</b>	8	--	--	1	--	--	--
Agricultural workers	3	--	--	1	--	--	--
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	3	--	--	1	--	--	--
Farmworkers, farm, ranch, and aquacultural animals	3	--	--	1	--	--	--
Forest, conservation, and logging workers	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging workers	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fallers	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Construction and extraction occupations</b>	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Supervisors of construction and extraction workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Kentucky, 2016

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Reinforcing iron and rebar workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Reinforcing iron and rebar workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roofers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roofers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Extraction workers	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining machine operators	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Continuous mining machine operators	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations</b>	10	5	2	--	--	--	--
Electrical and electronic equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	2	1	--	--	--	--	--
Radio and telecommunications equipment installers and repairers	2	1	--	--	--	--	--
Radio, cellular, and tower equipment installers and repairers	2	1	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4	3	1	--	--	--	--
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Production occupations</b>	3	1	1	--	--	--	--
Metal workers and plastic workers	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	2	--	--	--	--	--	--

**TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Kentucky, 2016**

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Woodworkers	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Furniture finishers	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Furniture finishers	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Transportation and material moving occupations</b>	29	26	18	--	7	--	--
Air transportation workers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial pilots	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators	23	20	16	--	4	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	21	19	15	--	4	--	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	18	16	12	--	4	--	--
Water transportation workers	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Ship engineers	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Ship engineers	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Material moving workers	4	4	--	--	3	--	--
Laborers and material movers, hand	3	3	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> CFI has used several versions of the Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) system since 2003 to define occupation. For more information on the version of SOC used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdef.htm>.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>3</sup> Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, March 07, 2018

**Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2016**

Worker characteristics	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>					
		Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	92	47	11	19	9	4	--
<b>Employee status</b>							
Wage and salary <sup>4</sup>	69	40	6	12	6	4	--
Self-employed <sup>5</sup>	23	7	5	7	3	--	1
<b>Gender</b>							
Women	7	3	1	1	--	--	--
Men	85	44	10	18	7	4	--
<b>Age</b>							
Under 16 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years	1	--	--	--	1	--	--
20 to 24 years	7	3	1	1	--	2	--
25 to 34 years	14	8	2	3	--	--	--
35 to 44 years	17	9	1	4	3	--	--
45 to 54 years	18	7	5	4	--	--	--
55 to 64 years	24	14	--	3	3	--	1
65 years and over	11	6	--	4	--	--	--
<b>Race or ethnic origin<sup>6</sup></b>							
White (non-Hispanic)	82	42	11	18	7	3	--
Black or African-American (non-Hispanic)	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino	7	3	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2016**

Worker characteristics	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>					
		Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>2</sup> Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

<sup>3</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

<sup>4</sup> May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

<sup>5</sup> Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

<sup>6</sup> Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, March 07, 2018

**TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Kentucky, 2016**

Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Age								
		Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Total	92	--	--	1	7	14	17	18	24	11
<b>Violence and other injuries by persons or animals</b>	11	--	--	--	1	2	1	5	--	--
Intentional injury by person	8	--	--	--	1	1	1	4	--	--
Homicides (Intentional injury by other person)	6	--	--	--	1	1	1	2	--	--
Shooting by other person--intentional	5	--	--	--	1	1	1	2	--	--
Injury by person--unintentional or intent unknown	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Self-inflicted injury--unintentional or intent unknown	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Self-inflicted shooting--unintentional	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Struck by animal	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Gored or rammed by animal	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
<b>Transportation incidents</b>	47	--	--	--	3	8	9	7	14	6
Aircraft incidents	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft crash during takeoff or landing	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft crash during takeoff or landing--into structure, object, or ground	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rail vehicle incidents	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Collision between rail vehicle and another vehicle	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Collision between rail and roadway vehicles	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian vehicular incident	13	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	4	3
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in roadway	4	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	2



TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Kentucky, 2016

Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Age								
		Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle in roadway	4	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	2
Pedestrian struck by vehicle on side of road	3	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1	--
Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle on side of road	3	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in nonroadway area	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	29	--	--	--	1	6	7	4	8	3
Roadway collision with other vehicle	11	--	--	--	1	5	2	1	--	--
Roadway collision--moving in same direction	4	--	--	--	--	2	1	--	1	--
Roadway collision--moving in opposite directions, oncoming	3	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Roadway collision--moving perpendicularly	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1	--	--
Roadway collision--moving and standing vehicle on side of roadway	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	7	--	--	--	--	1	1	3	--	--
Vehicle struck object or animal on side of roadway	7	--	--	--	--	1	1	3	--	--
Roadway noncollision incident	10	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	4	--
Jack-knifed or overturned, roadway	9	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	4	--
Ran off roadway	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicles	3	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--
Nonroadway noncollision incident	3	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned, nonroadway	3	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--
<b>Fires and explosions</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Forest or brush fire	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--

**TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Kentucky, 2016**

Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Age								
		Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
<b>Falls, slips, trips</b>	9	--	--	1	--	--	3	--	3	--
Falls to lower level	8	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	3	--
Fall through surface or existing opening	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall through surface or existing opening 16 to 20 feet	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other fall to lower level	5	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other fall to lower level 6 to 10 feet	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other fall to lower level more than 30 feet	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Exposure to harmful substances or environments</b>	4	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to electricity	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Indirect exposure to electricity	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Indirect exposure to electricity, greater than 220 volts	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Contact with objects and equipment</b>	19	--	--	--	1	3	4	4	3	4
Struck by object or equipment	16	--	--	--	--	3	3	4	3	3
Struck by powered vehicle--nontransport	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Struck or run over by rolling powered vehicle	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Struck by falling object or equipment--other than powered vehicle	10	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--
Struck by object falling from vehicle or machinery--other than vehicle part	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Struck, caught, or crushed in collapsing structure, equipment, or material	2	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Excavation or trenching cave-in	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Struck, caught, or crushed in other collapsing structure or equipment	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1

<sup>1</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, March 07, 2018

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